

1912 Dates J-BK

July 4, 1863

HELENA, Ark.

While Grant was besieging Vicksburg, Miss., he recalled the troops from Helena, Ark. but left 3,800 men under Gen. B. M. Prentiss to hold the place. On July 4 the Federals were surprised by 8,000 Confederates under Sterling Price and T. H. Holmes and the latter were defeated with a loss of 2,111 men. Two other assaults

were also made but were repulsed
with heavy losses to the Confederates.

July 4, 1863

Nov. 1862 - July 1863

Campaign for Vicksburg

Major Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's Vicksburg campaign was one of the most successful examples of the operational art in the American Civil War. In command of the Army of Tennessee, Grant skilfully split two Confederate forces, defeated them in 5 different engagements & captured the Vicksburg garrison.

The navy transported supplies past the enemy guns at Vicksburg & Grant marched his Army

of 33,000 south on the West side of the Miss-R.
to the West Bank below the city. Then he
shuttled the army across the river. He fought
battl of Pt. Wilson & then drove off a second army
coming from Jackson, Miss. Next he returned
to Vicksburg. After a 6 week siege, the city and
almost 30,000 Confederates surrendered on
July 4, 1863. This was one of decisive events
of civil war. Split Confederacy. Control of
Miss R.

July 4, 1863

Vicksburg surrenders with
30,000 Confederate troops.

JULY 4, 1863

Vicksburg surrendered to
Grant

July 7, 1863

The draft under the Conscription Act began on Rhode Island, next day in Massachusetts and proceeded quietly in various districts until Sat. July 11 which had been the day appointed for the drawings to commence in New York City. Spirit of good humor

July 1863

In England work was proceeding
on two steam iron-clad rams
which the Latols were building at
Birkenhead for the Confederates, although
this fact was camouflaged,
Sept 1, 1863 Russell wrote they could not
interfere with these ships
Oct 1863, the results were seized by the
British

July 9, 1863

Port Hudson, Louisiana surrenders
to Federals.

July 11, 1863

The heavy rains and resultant high water prevented Lee from crossing the Potomac at once and by July 11, Meade in his pursuit had come within striking distance of the Confederate Army. While proceeding with great caution he had determined to make an attack on July 13 but as he was wavering in mind and feeling oppressed by his great responsibility he called a

Council of war.

July 11, 1863

FORT WAGNER

After several attacks on Fort Sumter General Gillmore turned his attention to Ft. Wagner an important stronghold on Morris Island near Charleston, S.C. This attempt and the one made on July 18 was unsuccessful the Federals being driven back with heavy losses. After spending some time in making trenches,

the attack was renewed. By Aug 23
(Aug 23) Ft Sumter, opposite Ft. Wagner
was reduced; and after a vigorous
bombardment day & night, Ft.
Wagner was abandoned by the Confederates
on Sept. 6, 1863, thus leaving the
Federals in possession of the whole
Morris Island.